

and Sri Lanka [Checklist and Bibliography]. Odyssey Publ. House, Bhubaneswar. xiii + 342 + xxii pp.). Little is known of its ecology (Daniel 1963. J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 60:415—438; Rao 1915. Rec. Indian Mus. 11:31—38; Satyamurti 1967. Bull. Madras Govt. Mus. n.s. Nat. Hist. 7[2]:1—90). A series of eight breeding adults collected from the base of Pataravakkam Hill near Tiruvadisoolam (12°45'N, 80°04'E), Chengleput District, Tamil Nadu State, southeastern India, provided information on size, microhabitat, diet, and reproduction. Collections were made on 16 Nov 1997 between 1830—2040 h, after heavy showers that characterize the Northeast Monsoons in southeastern India. There were intermittent light showers during the period of collection. Five gravid females measured 34.2—44.3 mm SVL (mean  $40.84 \pm 1.87$  SE) and weighed 3.3—10.1 g (mean  $7.04 \pm 1.25$  SE); three adult males measured 30.4—33.7 mm SVL (mean  $31.53 \pm 1.19$  SE) and weighed 2.2—3.5 g (mean  $2.9 \pm 0.38$  SE). All males had pale yellowish median subgular vocal sacs, but no nuptial pads. These specimens were taken from an undulating area dominated by scrub forest. All females and two males were found in wet grassy clearings among scrub and grassy puddles; one male was found floating on the surface of a ca. 0.3 m deep ephemeral pool with dense shore vegetation.

All toads contained food in their stomachs. Of the 20 prey items discovered, 17 (85%) were Formicidae, 2 (10%) Coleoptera, and 1 (5%) Hemiptera. Number of items in stomach samples ranged from 1—5 (mean 3.5;  $N = 8$ ), and although females showed more prey items (1—5) than males (1—2), this difference was not statistically significant (paired t-test,  $P < 0.05$ ). Prey length varied between 3.3—11.2 mm (mean  $7.32 \pm 1.37$  SE;  $N = 5$ ). Rao (*op. cit.*) mentioned that *B. fergusonii* is a termite specialist, avoiding ants, beetles, and earthworms.

All males had enlarged testes, and all females carried unpigmented eggs (0.08—0.1 mm diam). Clutch weight and relative clutch mass in five females ranged from 0.4—2.5 g (mean  $1.50 \pm 0.40$  SE) and 0.08—0.27 (mean  $0.21 \pm 0.04$  SE).

We thank Tharaq Andrews, Romaine Andrews and Kathryn Hawkswell for assistance in collection and Romaine Andrews for transport.

Submitted by **INDRANEIL DAS**, Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation (IBEC), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia; e-mail: idas@mailhost.unimas.my and **GERARD N. MARTIN**, Centre for Herpetology, Madras Crocodile Bank Trust, Post Bag 4, Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu 603 104, India.

**BUFO FERGUSONII** (Ferguson's Toad). **ECOLOGY.** *Bufo fergusonii* Boulenger 1892, is a small (adult females to 46 mm SVL), terrestrial bufonid endemic to peninsular India. It also has been reported from Sri Lanka (Dutta. 1997. Amphibians of India